ATTACHMENT A

Webster's II New College Dictionary



Houghton Mifflin Company Boston · New York

Docket No.: 0108195.00137US1

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ISBN 0-395-96214-5 ISBN 0-618-16903-2 (paper-over-boards binding)

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Webster's II new college dictionary.

cm. ISBN 0-395-70869-9 (alk. paper) 1. English language - Dictionaries. I. Webster's II new Riverside

University dictionary 1995 PE1628.W55164

423-dc20

95-5833

CIP

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Printed in the United States

systematic o table d'hôte

70 / France / France

procedure. 10. Organized society : ESTABLISHMENT < You can't beat the

system.>
sys-tem-st-ic (sis'co-mit'ik) also sys-tem-st-i-cal (i-ksl)
adj. i. Ol, marked by, based on, or making up a system. 2. Carried on
in a step-by-step procedure. 3. Purposefully regular : METHODICAL 4.
Of or relating to texonomic classification. - sys'tem-st'i-cal-ly

own retaining to exconomic classification: -sys'tem-at'i-cal-ly adv.

sys-tem-at-ics (sia'to-mat'fls) n. (sing in-number) Classification of organisms into an orderly system indicating natural relationships.

sys-tem-a-ties (sia'to-ma-th' am, sistem'-) n. 1. The practice of classifying of systematizing. 2. Adherence to a system.

sys-tem-a-ties (sia'to-ma-ties, sistem'-) n. 1. One who formulate for adheres to a system. 2. A textonomist.

sys-tem-a-tize (six'to-ma-tie') vt. -tized, -tiz-ing, -tiz-es. To formulate into on reduce to a system (ansats and systematic knowledge) - sys'tem-a-tiz'ze' ton n. -sys'tem-a-tiz'er, n.

sys-tem-ic (sistem'fk) adj. 1. Of or relating to a system. 2. Oj, relating to, or affecting the entire body. -sys-tem'i-cal-ly adv.

sys-tem-ize (sis't; miz') vt. lized, fizing, fizes. To system size, — sys'tem-izes'tion n.—sys'tem-iz'er n.
systems analysis n. 1. The sudy of an activity by mathematical means to determine its desired end and the most efficient method go obtaining it. 2. The set, process, or profession of systems analysis n.—systems analysis n.
sys-to-le (fis't-lê!n n. Phythmic contraction of the heart hay which blood is driven through the sorts and pulmonary, stery site care of lation or distrole.—sys-to-l'se (fil'lh) and however, systems of the systems of the heart systems of the heart site of the point systems of the systems o

t or T (té) a., pl t's or T's. 1. The 20th letter of the English alphabet.
2. A speech sound represented by the letter t. 3. The 20th in a series:
4. Something shaped like the letter T. — to a T. Perfectly: precisely

<first the role to a T>
Ta: symbol for TANTALUM.
Tall (till) a 12th role of series of the state of the series of the state of the series of the seri

<nts the role to a D</p>
Ta:ymbol for TANTALUM.
Tanl (till) n. [Dn. rod], speech < MDu, tille.] Afrikans.</p>
Esh (tab) n. [Orn, unknown.] 1, A projection, Italy in short strip attached to an object to facilitate opening, bandling, or identification. 2. A small, usa, decorative tongue or flap on a garment. 3. A small surilitary control surface attached to a larger one to help stabilize an airilane. 4. Informal. A bill, as for a restaurant meal. 5. A tabulator, as on a typewriter: —vt. tabbed, tab-bing, tabe. To supply with a tab or tabs. —keep tabs one. To account for twartest.
Tab-Ba-rild (ta-bd nd, bln'xd) n. [NLat. Tabonidae, lamily name < lat. tabanus, horselly.] Any of various blood-sucking flies of the family Tabanidae, including the horsellies. —ta-ba' aid adi.</p>
tab-ard (tab' rid) n. [ME < Oft. tabart.] 1. A short heavy cape of course cloth once worn outdoors. Z-a. A timic or capelile garment worn by a knight over his armor and emblazoned with his cost of arms. b. A similar garment worn by a herald and bearing his land's coat of strus. 3. An embroidered permant attached to a trumpet.</p>



tab-a-ret (ib) a-ret') n. [Prob. < TABET] A strong upholstery labric baying alternating stripes of satin and moire. Ta-bas-co (t-bis'10). A trademark for a spiry hot sauce made from

a strong flavored red pepper.

tab-bony deh (to-bon/la) also ta-bon-ley (-le) n. [At tabbilla] A

Lehanere salad made with bulgut wheat, oil, scalliong tomatoes, and

Lebanese salad made with bulgur wheat, oil, scallions, tomistoes, and paralley.

(ab) by ((thb'e) in. pi. bices. [Pe tabis < Med. Lat. attabi < Az 'attabi (Med. Lat. attabi (Med. Lat. atta

of the Eucharist. 3. a. A place of worship distinguished here 1 at 1. IMPLE 14. 4. A niche for a relic or statue. 5. Nam. A building nort in which the heel of a mast is stepped. — v. cled children or the color of the color of

Lab. 1a-ture (110) Ja. An obsolute system of notation using legistrophola to indicate playing directions rather than times symbols to indicate playing directions rather than times graved tablet or surface.

The objects laid out on a table togs and having all and the symbols to make the control of the cont

à pai à pay dreare à father è pet é be hou le i the ir pier d'pot d'toe 6 paw, for a distribute

eging, flags. (Orig. unknown) line in strength or vigor: waarn't decline in interest <The conven

of turi < ON flaga, slab of store!

corating adoption of the official (15

FLACELLUM

FIACELLUM.

[Ell'ant) n. [Lat. flagellons, flagelland, late.] 1. One who whips, esp. one ligious discipline or public penno ation in bearing or being beaten by

:-ism n.
if or relating to a flagellum.
late-od, -late-ing, -lates, [lat gl.
agallum. little white, dim of flage.
To punish or force as if by shire.
Having a flagellum or flagella are
Flagellars or Magistophora. 2. Which

agellate organism.
an) n. 1. The act or practice of fig. and n. 1. The act or practice of life ment on an organism. m1') adj. [Las. Alagellum, little whip, is
logallum aspendages> protein component of flagells. pl. sgel-la (†el's) [Las., little whip). xxx, esp, one of the whiplike carest organisms, usu. functioning in long.

') n. (Fr., dim. of OFr flejol, flure) ith a cylindrical mouthplece, four fire

Drooping : languid 2. Declining :

Dmoping: languid 2. Declining: web-flag' ging-by adu; svement laid with flagstones. II. (ME flagicious, wicked < lar flag-set < flagitare, to incite to level-g crimes: victous. — fla-gi' tious.

n.

who signals with or carries a flig
or Coast Guard officer holding the
or admiral.

g brought or displayed to an enemy are a signal of surrender.

flacon < LLat. flasco, flask olding wine or other liquors, usu mid-g a handle and spout and often a lid. og a handle and spout and oft on holds. sole on which a flag is raised.

at. flagrans, flagrant-, pr.part. of flag-ed or offensive <a flagrant miscama

lazing -fla'grance, fla'gran-cy NT, CANTAL, ECREGIOUS, CLARING, COOK

i>
rgrān' të di-lik' tō) adv. [Med. Lat., while
very act : RED-HANDED.

very act: RED-HANDED.

A ship that carries a fleet or squared or her flag. 2. The chief one of a related

cery chain> flagpole. A flat, fine-grained, hard, evenly layers

: in paving. .r.) n. Fanatical or overzealous patribling

DE 'flegil, and partly < OFt flaist both DE 'flegil, and partly < OPr. fleial, bon knip l A manual threshing device committies of the committee of th

raction of Fliegerabwehtkanone, 1. a. As ursting shells fired from such artillers, usive criticism. b. Dissension: opposition and orig.) 1. A flat, this piece or layer .3. A small crystal of snow. 4. Slang. Or

father & pet & be hw which I protect to a paw, for oi noise of tour

th somewhat eccentric: ODDBALL -v. flaked, flak-ing, v. l. To break liakes from: CHP. 2. To cover, mark, or with the resid with flakes. -vt. To come off in flakes. -flakes with resid with flakes. -vt. To come off in flakes. -flakes with residual to the flakes. -vt. To college or fall asleep from fatigue or exhaustion.

fair. To collapse or fall select from tallowing for fair fair.

1. In the flake < ON fleki | 1. A frame or platform for dryfilik | 1. MB flake < ON fleki | 1. A frame or platform for dryfilik | 1. MB flake < A flake | 1. A frame or platform for drytopic from flake < 1. In the flake of white lead.

1. In the flake | 1. A frame or flake | 1. A hoar or decep
filim a (Short for FLINFLAM | Informal. 1. A hoar or decep
flame | 1. A flame | 1. A flame | 1. A flame |

Nomense.

The — Hak' 1-ly adv. — Hak' 1-ness n.

[Han] a (Short for FLINFLAM.] Informal. L: A hoax or deception of the property of the p

icite 1. To hum, ignite, or scorch with a flame. 2. Uss. icite —flams er II. flame of II. A hollow ciliated cell in the excretory system of some flame cell I. A hollow ciliated cell in the excretory system of some flames of II. A flames. I. Leaves, of a Roman deity. flames. I have it is a flames of II. I flames. I have it is a flames of II. I flames. I have it is a flames of II. I flames. I have it is a flames of II. I flames it is a flames of II. I flames o

fine—flame'-ee-tard' ant n.

fine—flame'-ee-tard' ant n.

fine—flame'-ee-tard' ant n.

fine—flame'-ee-tard' n. var. pl. of PLAMEN.

flame's use (lifm' -netr') n. var. pl. of PLAMEN.

flame's use (lifm' -netr') n. var. pl. of PLAMEN.

flame's use (lifm' -netr') n. var. pl. of PLAMEN.

flame's use (lifm' -netr') n. pl. -gbo or -goos. (Fort. flames or life in pl. pl. -gbo or -goos. (Fort. flames or life in pl. pl. -gbo or -goos. (Fort. flames or life in pl. pl. -gbo or -goos. (Fort. flames or life in pl. pl. -gbo or -goos. (Fort. flames or life in pl. pl. -gbo or -goos. (Fort. flames or life in pl. pl. -gbo or -goos. (Fort. flames or life in pl. pl. -gbo or -goos. (Fort. flames or life in pl. pl. -gbo or -goos. (Fort. flames or life in pl. pl. -gbo) adi. | Lat. flames or the pl. pl. -gbo or -gbo or

Collectified out the thin the this of cut of urge young to busy the vision of about, item, edible, gallon, circus

flan-nel: (lin's) n. [ME, a kind of woolen cloth or garment.] 1. A soft woven cloth of wool or a blend of wool and cotton or synthetics. 2. a. flannels. Outer clothing, esp. trousers, made of flannel. b. Underclothing made of flannel. — flan' nel-ly adj.
flannel bush n. A shrub or small tree, Fermonta californica of California and porthern Mexico, having downy, lobed leaves and yellow flowers.

Hannel bush n. A shrub or small tree, Francisto campines it vision is orthern Mexico, hiving downy, lobed leaves and yellow showers.

Hämnel cake n. A pancake.

Hämnel cake n. A pancake.

Hämnel cake in Jalet') n. A sold costool cloth with a map, used chiefly for infants graments and underclothes.

Hansel-left (Hin') Allet') n. Neutrum it is a projecting or hanging piece usu-intended to double over and motect or cover < the Hap of an envelope. 31 An act of waving or flutpen, to beat. I. A flair, usuf thin piece. Arabed to double over and motect or cover < the Hap of an envelope. 33 An act of waving or flutpening. 4. The sound produced by the motion of a flap. 5. A blow given with aomething flat is ease. 6. A variable control surface on the trailing edge of an aircraft wing, used primarily to linerase lift or drag. 7. Partially detached tissue used in plastic surgery to fill an adjacent defect or cover the cuit and of a fone after amputation. 8. Jang. Agitatium is confusion. — v. Happed, flam in lastic surgery to fill an adjacent defect or cover the cuit and down. 2. To ping. flaps: — vt. 1. To wave (e.g., the arms) up and down. 2. To cause to move or sway with a flap. 3. To hit with something broad and flat: star 4. Informal. To fling down: 1035. — vi. 1. To move or sway while fixed at one edge: scurrez. 2. To wave arms or wings up and down. 3. To fly by beating the air with the wings.

Hap-don-dile (Hap' ab-bil add. Slang. Easily excited or usecu: flap-pack (Hap' ab-bil add. Slang. Easily excited or usecu: flap-pack (Hap' ab-bil add. Slang. Easily excited or usecu: flap-pack (Hap' ab-bil add. Slang. Easily excited or usecu: flap-pack (Hap' ab-bil add. Slang. Easily excited or usecu: flap-pack (Hap' ab-bil add. Slang. Easily excited or usecu: flap-pack (Hap' ab-bil add. Slang. Easily excited or usecu: flap and barden defect or signaling illumination, or identification.

1. To crup or intensity suddenly. b. To become suddenly angry. 4. To expand or open outward in shape, as a skirt. — vt. 1. To cruse to flare. 3

shorine.

Hare-back [ille'bik'] n. 1. A flame produced in a gun breech by ignition of residual gases. 2. A burst of something directed back at its BACKFIRE.

migin: BACKFIRE.

Thare-up [flar'up') n. 1. A sudden outbreak of flame or light. 2. An outburst or emption <a flat-up of anger> 3. An intensification <a

origin: *** **Ackrise.** | 1. **A sindleri outbreak of flame or light. 2. An outburst of enuption. *** ** flame-up of singer** 3. An intensification <** a flame-up of singer** 3. An intensification <** a flame-up of old of enuption. ** a flame-up of singer** 3. An intensification <** a flame-up of old of singer** 3. An intensification <** a flame-up of singer** and singer** a flame-up of singer** and singer** a flame-up of singer**

ation. A tard printed with words or numbers and briefly disflash cined. (lish 'kyōōb') n. 'A small cube dontaining four (lash
halb cilbe (lish' kyōōb') n. 'A small cube dontaining four (lash
hulbs that notates automatically when a picture is taken with a camera
to whith it is 'attached.
flash-re (lish' m) n. 1. One that flashes. 2 'A device that automatically switches an electric lamp off and on.
flash-flood n. A sudden, violent flood after a beavy rain.
flash-flood n. A sudden, violent flood after a beavy rain.
flash-flood n. A sudden, violent flood after a beavy rain
flash-florward (lish' for 'word) n. A literary or dramatic device in
which a fiturie event is inserted into the normal chronological order of
a narrative.

a narrative.

flash guan n. A dry-cell powered photographic device that holds and electrically ringers a flash bulb.

flash ing (flash ing) n. Sheet metal for reinforcing and weather proofing the joints and angles of a roof.